

(b) creating a second directory entry for the file wherein the second directory entry holds at least one portion of a long filename having a fixed number of characters and a signature that identifies that the second directory entry holds a first portion of the long filename;

(c) storing the first directory entry and the second directory entry on the storage among the directory entries used by the directory service; [and]

✓ (d) accessing the second directory entry by the directory service to access the file[.]; and

(e) creating and storing in the storage a sequence of at least one additional directory entry for holding a next sequential portion of the long filename.

2. (Twice Amended) The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the long filename contains more characters than the short [file name]filename.

B2 3.4 (Twice Amended) The method as recited in claim [3]1 wherein each additional directory entry may hold only a fixed number of characters of the long filename and how many additional directory entries are created is dictated by how many additional directory entries are required to store characters of the long filename which are not already stored in the second directory entry.

4.5 (Twice Amended) The method as recited in claim [3]1 wherein the step of creating at least one additional directory entry for the long filename further comprises the step of creating a plurality of additional directory entries.

B3 5.7 (Twice Amended) The method as recited in claim [6]1 wherein the step of creating at least one additional directory entry for the long filename further comprises the step of providing a signature in each additional directory entry that identifies which portion of the long filename the additional directory entry holds.

6.8 (Twice Amended) The method as recited in claim [3]1 wherein the step of creating at least one additional directory entry for the long filename further comprises the step of providing a checksum of the first filename in each additional directory entry.